

THE COUNTY.

The result of the election in this country on Tuesday last may be recorded as a glorious event in the history of the Democracy. With an earnest and untiring struggle, the county was carried for Clymer last fall by 216. During the campaign just closed, we had Congressional patronage to overcome, (the Clerk of the House resides here) and has a large hand in the direction of Radical affairs, and had to contend with Pennsylvania Railroad influence, through Simon Cameron and his local man "Friday," McCloskey. Radical speakers, too, were on the stump every night for more than a week, as many as three meetings going on at different points in the same evening. Their candidates were likewise busy stirring up the faithful and beggarly votaries from Democrats.

But all to no purpose. Clymer's majority of 126 had increased to 392 for Sharwood—and the whole Democratic ticket elected by majorities ranging from 313 to 410!! All honor to our gallant Democracy!

We went into the fight with the confident belief that a majority of the people of the county would not endorse congressional usurpation and equality among the races, and the result has not deceived them. The white men of Adams are true to themselves, and the white cause triumphs! "Glory enough for one day!"

THE COMPILER.

The election over, our readers may look for a greater variety of matter than we have been able to give during the last month. The importance of the issues involved in the campaign overshadowed everything else, and of course demanded all the space at the command of Democratic and Conservative editors. But, the contest decided, (and so gloriously too,) we are again left space for entertainment of a miscellaneous character—and this shall be made as entertaining and useful as possible. Whilst our readers will be kept posted in regard to the revolutionary aims and doings of the Radicals, and the efforts made to frustrate them, the news department will keep pace with events, literary matter will have due place, the claims of humor will be recognized, and the agricultural column will be attended to with all the care which the editor can bestow upon it, and he flatters himself that his many practical hints during the last twenty odd years have been of some avail in the marked agricultural improvement of Adams county.

No effort will be spared to make the Compiler a First Class Family Journal. All—men, women and children, in town and country—will find in its ample pages much to entertain and instruct them.

We have of late received many additions to our previously large list—beside other almost daily manifestations of satisfaction with the enlargement and general improvement of the paper. Thankful and grateful for these flattering and substantial evidences of appreciation, we would remind those Democrats whose names are not yet on our list, that the placing of them there would afford us great pleasure. We publish a paper among the very largest in the State, and have a circulation among the largest claimed by country journals; still it can be considerably increased, and that with but trifling effort on the part of our present patrons. Friends, everywhere, give us your aid. Whilst you will help us, (and surely we have always deserved such favor,) you will help the "good old cause," which is the cause of Right and Truth, at the same time.

THE MONTANA LEGISLATURE.—The political complexion of the Montana Legislature stands as follows: The Council, which consists of seven members, is unanimously Democratic. The House, which consists of fifteen members, will stand fourteen Democratic and one Republican. On account of misunderstanding in regard to the first and last apportionments, Deer Lodge and Missoula counties have elected three members each to the House of Representatives. If the Legislature shall decide in favor of Governor Smith's apportionment, the Legislature will be unanimously Democratic. It will be in favor of the first apportionment, made by Acting Governor Meagher, then Mr. Irwin, from Madison, will have the honor of being the only Republican in the Montana Legislature. Among the members elect are Samuel Orr, formerly of Missouri, in which State he was the Bell-Everett candidate for Governor in 1860, and beaten by less than 8,000 votes.

STANTON.—A dispatch from Washington says: Congress recovers in little more than seven weeks, but long before that time the President will have the charge and reasons for suspending Secretary Stanton from the War Department ready for submission to the Senate, as required by the Civil Tenure of Office law. The case made out by the President is an exceedingly strong one, and the Senate will find itself enlightened in making it little dreams of when it receives the documents in the premises.

STANTON.—A dispatch from Washington says: Congress recovers in little more than seven weeks, but long before that time the President will have the charge and reasons for suspending Secretary Stanton from the War Department ready for submission to the Senate, as required by the Civil Tenure of Office law. The case made out by the President is an exceedingly strong one, and the Senate will find itself enlightened in making it little dreams of when it receives the documents in the premises.

STANTON.—A telegram from Richmond stated a few days ago that in voting on the subject of the Reconstruction and Civil Rights bills, about two thousand negro votes were thrown out owing to the fact that the voters had forgotten the names they registered by, and handed in votes under different names.

This is a sample of the intelligence and qualifications of the new "American citizens of African descent" who now rule the South. How do Radical friends like the picture?

The Government has commenced prosecutions against the New York Radicals, Cool and Sherwood, who were sent South during the war by Radical Governor Fenton to recruit negroes for the State. They pocketed \$300 State and \$40 county bounty, from each of 400 negroes—who got nothing. After getting through with these little thieves it is to be hoped the Government will turn its attention to some of the one, two, three and five hundred thousand dollar scamps.

THE TRIAL OF JEFFERSON DAVIS has been set down for November 25th, at Richmond. It is not likely that Chase will precease, as the Supreme Court will open on the first Monday in December.

Mrs. Lincoln, widow of the "late lamented," has deposited in the hands of an auctioneer in New York, articles of her wardrobe and jewelry valued at \$24,000, which she says she is obliged to sell in order to live "moderately well."

THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER comes to an end with a thirty-two column page and printed on new type and a power press. It looks handsome, is well edited, and deserves abundant success. Its editor was one of that band of brave spirits who chose rather to go to prison, during the reign of terror under Lincoln, than to give up the principles he had learned to love and cherish as a constitutional Democrat. We trust the Democracy of Adams county will appreciate Mr. Stahl's energy and enterprise by giving him a liberal support.—Clinton Democrat.

PRINCIPAL.—We had a call the other day from our friend Henry J. Stahl, editor and proprietor of the Gettysburg Compiler. Mr. Stahl is a noble specimen of a Democrat and prints one of the soundest and ablest papers on our exchange list. He has recently introduced into his office one of POTTER'S improved Power Presses, and enlarged the old Compiler to about the size of the *Advertiser* and *Advertiser* of the *Advertiser*. We are indebted to the Hon. Charles R. Baldwin for a copy of the great speech delivered at Bloomsburg on the 25th of September.

Another NATIONAL BANK "GONE UP."—The Croton National Bank, of New York city, "went up" on Tuesday. Cause, mismanagement and dishonesty, as usual. The liabilities amount to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

A defalcation of forty thousand dollars has occurred in the Ailes National Bank, of Providence, Rhode Island, and the concern is to be wound up.

ANOTHER NATIONAL BANK "GONE UP."—The Croton National Bank, of New York city, "went up" on Tuesday. Cause, mismanagement and dishonesty, as usual. The liabilities amount to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

THE SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN, Radical, says that the policy of Congress is a failure. The *Savannah Republican*, also Radical, condemns in the severest terms the negro policy toward the South, and warns the nation of the bitter fruits it will gather by adhering to the congressional programme. It gives a solemn warning to the people to rebuke the pollies the Radical traitors and destructionists.

RAILROAD COLLISION.—A Negro Boy Killed and Several Persons Injured.—Two passenger trains on the Northern Central Railway collided on Friday morning, near Millersburg, Dauphin county, causing a general smash up of the locomotives and completely wrecking the baggage cars. A colored lad from Harrisburg, who was employing a "free ride" on the tank of one of the engines, was instantly killed, and some of the engine hands, enough to carry the next Legislature. Many of the most Radical towns are completely revolutionized.

FRIENDS.—We had a call the other day from our friend Henry J. Stahl, editor and proprietor of the Gettysburg Compiler. Mr. Stahl is a noble specimen of a Democrat and prints one of the soundest and ablest papers on our exchange list. He has recently introduced into his office one of POTTER'S improved Power Presses, and enlarged the old Compiler to about the size of the *Advertiser* and *Advertiser* of the *Advertiser*.

ANOTHER NATIONAL BANK "GONE UP."—The Croton National Bank, of New York city, "went up" on Tuesday. Cause, mismanagement and dishonesty, as usual. The liabilities amount to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

A defalcation of forty thousand dollars has occurred in the Ailes National Bank, of Providence, Rhode Island, and the concern is to be wound up.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

HAMPTON.—Notwithstanding the rain, the turn out, at E. M. Dick's, in Hampton, on Thursday evening, was encouraging. The meeting organized as follows:

President, Dr. M. L. Gates.
Vice Presidents, Levi Christopher, Esq., Abraham Chrouster, Samuel Hilliard, Dr. John George, Dr. John Holman Miller, Singletary, Elchoitz, Stephen Hebard, Dr. D. M. C. White, Dr. A. Holtz, Jacob Miller, Jeremiah Staybaugh, Henry Hoover.

Secretaries, John H. Little, John Englehart, John H. Brough, John L. T. David Holtz, John G. March, Daniel S. Christopher, Esq., Samuel March, George Swape, Lieut. Wm. C. Beck, Emanuel Nellie, Daniel H. Myers, Washington B. Myers, Jacob S. Taughenbaugh.

Addressed by Wm. A. Duncan and J. C. Neely, Esq., in an able and convincing manner, and adjourned amid enthu-

HERE'S THE BIG BOOSTER!



GLORIOUS ADAMS!

MAJORITY for SHARWOOD,
392!

Whole Democratic County Ticket
Elected!

OFFICIAL VOTE-RETURN
JUDGES TO-DAY.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

WHENEVER

GOVERNOR

CITY OF

STATE OF

UNION

WILLIAMSON

SHARWOOD

DEMOCRATIC

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, OCT. 11, 1867.

FRONT BETWEEN ELEVEN HUNDRED HORSES.

Southey, in his "History of the Peninsular War," relates the following:

"Two of the Spanish regiments which had been quartered in Fueno were cavalry, mounted on fine black Andalusian horses. It was impossible to bring off these horses—about eleven hundred in number—and Romano was not a man who could order them to be destroyed; he was fond of horses himself, and knew that every man was attached to his beast, which had carried him so far, and so faithfully. Their bridles were therefore taken off and they were turned loose upon the beach. A scene ensued such as was never before witnessed—

They became sensible that they were no longer under the restraint of any human power. A general conflict ensued, in which, retaining the discipline they had learned, they charged each other in squadrons of ten or twelve together, then closely engaged, striking with their fore feet, and biting and tearing each other with a most ferocious rage, and trampling over those who were beaten down, till the whole shore in the course of an hour, was strewn with the dead and disabled. Part of them had been set free on rising ground at a distance. They no sooner heard the roar of battle, than they came thundering down over the hedge, and catching the contagious madness, plunged into the fight with equal fury. Sublime as the scene was, it was horrible to be long contemplated, and Romano, in mercy, gave orders to destroy them—but it was found too dangerous to attempt this, and after the last boat had quitted the beach, the few horses that remained were still engaged in the dreadful work of mutual destruction."

EAST WIND.

Why should the wind come from the east over an ocean of water depress the human body, while that which comes from the west across a continent invigorates the spirit and gives courage and vigor? Be this as it may, it seems as if some people never felt any wind that was not east. They are always "out of sorts." I met one of these men awhile ago, a fowler, who raised all manner of crops. It was a wet day, and I said:

"Mr. Nayling, this rain will be fine for your grain crop."

"Yes, perhaps; but it is bad for corn, and will keep it back. I don't believe we shall have a crop."

A few days after this, when the sun was shining hot, I said:

"Fine sun for your corn, sir."

"Yes, pretty fair, but it's awful for the rye. Wants cold weather."

Again a cold morning, I met my neighbor, and said:

"This must be capital for your rye, Mr. Nayling."

"Yes, but it's the very worst weather for corn and grass. They want heat to bring them forward."

So the man lives in a perpetual East wind. Nothing suits him and it would be impossible for Providence to give him weather about which he would not grumble.

A CONFIRMED GRUMBLER.

The following will bear re-publishing occasionally:

Some time ago there lived in Edinburgh a well known grumbler, named Sandy Black, whose often recurring fits of spleen or indigestion produced some amusing scenes of senseless irritability, which were highly relished by all except the brute good, patient little wife. One morning Sandy rose bent on a quarrel. The haddies and eggs were excellent, done to a turn, and had been ordered by himself the previous evening; and breakfast passed without the looked for cause of complaint.

"What will you have for dinner, Sandy?" said Mrs. Black.

"A chicken, madam," said Black.

"Roast or boiled?" asked the wife.

"Confound it, madam, if you had been a good and considerate wife, you would have known before this what I liked," growled Sandy, and, slamming the door behind him, left the house.

It was in the spring, and a friend, who was present heard the little wife say,

"Sandy's bent on a disturbance to-day; I shall not please him, do what I can."

The dinner-time came, and Sandy and his friend sat down to dinner; the fish was eaten in silence, and, on raising the cover of the dish before him, in a towering passion he called out,

"Boiled chicken! I hate it, madam. A chicken boiled is a chicken spoiled."

Immediately the cover was raised from another chicken, roasted to a turn.

"Madam, I won't eat roast chicken," roared Sandy; "you know how it should have been cooked!"

At that instant a broiled chicken, with mushrooms, was placed on the table.

"Without green peas!" roared the grumbler.

"Here they are, dear," said Mrs. B.

"How dare you spend my money in that way?"

"They were a present," said the wife, interrupting him.

Rising from his chair and rushing from the room, amid a roar of laughter from his friend, he clenched his fist and shouted, "How dare you receive a present without my leave?"

A WELEN girl once applied to a clergyman to be married. The clergyman asked her what property her husband possessed. The answer was:

"Nothing."

"And are you any better off?" he asked.

The reply was in the negative.

"Then why in the name of common sense do you dare to marry me?"

"Your reverence," said the girl, "I have a blanket and Jack has a blanket; by putting them together we shall both be gainers."

The clergyman had nothing more to say.

A SCHOOL boy being asked to define the word "admission," said it meant twenty-five cents. "Twenty-five cents," echoed the school master, "what sort of a definition do you call that?" "I don't know," suddenly replied the boy, "but I'm sure it's written on the advertisement down there at the show." "Yes," said another boy, "and children half price."

JOB printing!—Job printing!—exclaimed Mrs. Parington the other day at the advertising page of a country paper.—"For job they've kept him printing week after week ever since I last read to him, and he wasn't the patient man that ever was he never would have stood so long without."

AGENTS WANTED.—Male and Female, to sell our new PRESENT STAR SHUTTLE REVIVING MEDICINE, at the old and new Franklin stores, at the names and style of DAVID E. FOYTZ.

ESTABLISHED IN 1845.

HENRY W. OVERMAN,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
AND DEALER IN LEATHER.

No. 14 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

Dec. 10, 1867. 12.

Pamphlet Laws.

THE PAMPHLET LAW WHICH HAS BEEN RECEIVED AT THE PROTECTORATE'S OFFICE, AND ARE NOW READY FOR DISTRIBUTION AMONG THE PERSONS CALLED TO LEARN THE WORKS OF DAVID E. FOYTZ.

FOR SALE.—A light two-horse Wagon, a one-horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new.

DAVID E. FOYTZ.

August 23, 1867. 12.

THE WHOLE CLOTHING IN THE WHOLESALE DRUG, MEDICINE, BUSINESS, WAREHOUSE, FACTORY, & CO., TO THE GREAT OCEAN.

BY ALBERT D. RICHARDSON.

OVER 20,000 COPIES SOLD IN ONE MONTH.

TO THE WHOLE CLOTHING IN THE WHOLESALE DRUG, MEDICINE, BUSINESS, WAREHOUSE, FACTORY, & CO., TO THE GREAT OCEAN.

BY DAVID E. FOYTZ.

ESTABLISHED IN 1845.

HENRY W. OVERMAN,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
AND DEALER IN LEATHER.

No. 14 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

Dec. 10, 1867. 12.

Pamphlet Laws.

THE PAMPHLET LAW WHICH HAS BEEN RECEIVED AT THE PROTECTORATE'S OFFICE, AND ARE NOW READY FOR DISTRIBUTION AMONG THE PERSONS CALLED TO LEARN THE WORKS OF DAVID E. FOYTZ.

FOR SALE.—A light two-horse Wagon, a one-horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new.

DAVID E. FOYTZ.

August 23, 1867. 12.

FOR SALE.—A light two-horse Wagon, a one-

horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new.

DAVID E. FOYTZ.

August 23, 1867. 12.

FOR SALE.—A light two-horse Wagon, a one-

horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new.

DAVID E. FOYTZ.

August 23, 1867. 12.

FOR SALE.—A light two-horse Wagon, a one-

horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new.

DAVID E. FOYTZ.

August 23, 1867. 12.

FOR SALE.—A light two-horse Wagon, a one-

horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new.

DAVID E. FOYTZ.

August 23, 1867. 12.

FOR SALE.—A light two-horse Wagon, a one-

horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new.

DAVID E. FOYTZ.

August 23, 1867. 12.

FOR SALE.—A light two-horse Wagon, a one-

horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new.

DAVID E. FOYTZ.

August 23, 1867. 12.

FOR SALE.—A light two-horse Wagon, a one-

horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new.

DAVID E. FOYTZ.

August 23, 1867. 12.

FOR SALE.—A light two-horse Wagon, a one-

horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new.

DAVID E. FOYTZ.

August 23, 1867. 12.

FOR SALE.—A light two-horse Wagon, a one-

horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new.

DAVID E. FOYTZ.

August 23, 1867. 12.

FOR SALE.—A light two-horse Wagon, a one-

horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new.

DAVID E. FOYTZ.

August 23, 1867. 12.

FOR SALE.—A light two-horse Wagon, a one-

horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new.

DAVID E. FOYTZ.

August 23, 1867. 12.

FOR SALE.—A light two-horse Wagon, a one-

horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new.

DAVID E. FOYTZ.

August 23, 1867. 12.

FOR SALE.—A light two-horse Wagon, a one-

horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new.

DAVID E. FOYTZ.

August 23, 1867. 12.

FOR SALE.—A light two-horse Wagon, a one-

horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new.

DAVID E. FOYTZ.

August 23, 1867. 12.

FOR SALE.—A light two-horse Wagon, a one-

horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new.

DAVID E. FOYTZ.

August 23, 1867. 12.

FOR SALE.—A light two-horse Wagon, a one-

horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new.

DAVID E. FOYTZ.

August 23, 1867. 12.

FOR SALE.—A light two-horse Wagon, a one-

horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new.

DAVID E. FOYTZ.

August 23, 1867. 12.

FOR SALE.—A light two-horse Wagon, a one-

horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new.

DAVID E. FOYTZ.

August 23, 1867. 12.

FOR SALE.—A light two-horse Wagon, a one-

horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new.

DAVID E. FOYTZ.

August 23, 1867. 12.

FOR SALE.—A light two-horse Wagon, a one-

horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new.

DAVID E. FOYTZ.

August 23, 1867. 12.

FOR SALE.—A light two-horse Wagon, a one-

horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new.

DAVID E. FOYTZ.

August 23, 1867. 12.

FOR SALE.—A light two-horse Wagon, a one-

horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new.

DAVID E. FOYTZ.

August 23, 1867. 12.

FOR SALE.—A light two-horse Wagon, a one-

horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new.

DAVID E. FOYTZ.

August 23, 1867. 12.

FOR SALE.—A light two-horse Wagon, a one-

horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new.

DAVID E. FOYTZ.

August 23, 1867. 12.

FOR SALE.—A